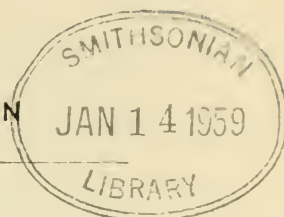


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW SPECIES OF CINARA (APHIDAE) FROM
NORTH DAKOTA

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I am indebted to Prof. M. A. Palmer for her valued opinion concerning the new species described herewith, and to Miss Louise M. Russell of the United States National Museum for sending me the material from which it is described.

Cinara jucunda n. sp.

Apterous viviparous female.

Length from vertex to end of abdomen varying from 2.70-3.00mm. Color of living specimens not recorded, as represented by cleared mounted specimens as follows: first antennal segment concolorous with head which is brown, second antennal segment not quite as dark as first. Third antennal segment pale dusky, almost uniform in color, fourth antennal segment concolorous with third for most of length, but with apex slightly darker. Fifth antennal segment with basal half pale and the apical half dusky brown. Sixth antennal segment uniform brown. Prothorax with dorsum brown. Dorsum of meso and metathorax with lateral areas dark brown. All femora with basal regions pale dusky and apical regions darker. All tibiae with a short region near base dark brown, this followed by a pale region which extends beyond middle of pro and mesothoracic legs, and to middle of metathoracic tibiae. Tarsal segments brown. Cornicles brown. Dorsum of abdomen with or without small irregular pigmented spots anterior to transverse pigmented areas.

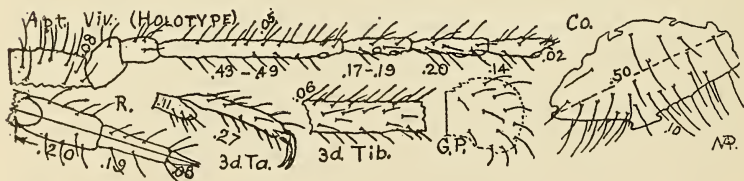
Head and thorax.—Ocular tubercles small. Median transverse suture of head pale, narrow. Antennal segments with the following lengths: III .43 — .49mm., IV .17 — .19mm., V .20mm., VI .14 + .02mm. Third antennal segment with or without one secondary sensorium, fourth and fifth antennal segments each with one secondary sensorium. Primary sensorium on third antennal segment small. Marginal sensoria on sixth antennal segment almost all basal to sensorium and more or less in a row. Hairs on dorsum of head about .08mm. in length. Hairs on antennae up-standing, comparatively few, on third segment varying from .03 — .06mm. in length. No specimen with rostrum fully extended, last three segments of the rostrum with the following lengths: .20, .19 and .08mm. Mesosternal tubercle absent. Prothoracic femora varying in length from

.72 — .82mm. Prothoracic tibiae varying in length from .93 — 1.05mm. Metathoracic femora varying in length from .97 — 1.125mm. Metathoracic tibiae varying from 1.50 — 1.87mm. Minimum lengths for these segments represented by one specimen. Metathoracic tarsal segments .11 and .27mm. in length. Hairs on anterior margin of metathoracic femora about .06mm. in length, other hairs on this segment about the same length and quality. Hairs on outer margin of metathoracic tibiae irregular in length varying from .04 to .06mm. in length, all shorter than width of segment, upstanding, but less so near apex. Hairs on inner margin of metathoracic tibiae slightly shorter, less upstanding, and finer than the hairs on the outer margin, but more uniform in length. Ventral surface of first metathoracic tarsal segment with about ten hairs. Hairs on ventral surface of second metatarsal segment more numerous than the hairs on the dorsal surface, with the hairs on the dorsal surface normally longest.

Abdomen.—Hairs on dorsum of abdomen fairly numerous, rather coarse, about .09mm. in length, hairs on ventral surface much more numerous, varying in length, the longest about .06mm. long. Cornicles with base varying in width from .45 — .52mm. Outer margin of cornicles irregular, but not deeply notched. Hairs on cornicles about .10mm. in length, the hairs on the inner surface being shorter and finer as well as more numerous than the hairs near the margin. Genital plate indented front and rear, with the hairs confined to the ends. Transverse pigmented spots long and with the ends irregular, provided with two rows of hairs along the posterior margins, the hairs being more numerous in the posterior row. Hairs on cauda confined almost totally to posterior margin which is deeply pigmented and with a setulose surface.

This species shows affinity to *C. pallidipes* H. and differs from that species in larger size, longer antennal segments, longer legs and larger cornicles, fewer hairs on the outer margin of the metathoracic tibiae, these hairs are also shorter.

Holotype apterous viviparous female, deposited in the United States National Museum. Data on holotype slide as follows: On Colorado and Black Hills Spruce, Bismarck, N. D. June 16, 1958 V. Goodfellow. As there are only four specimens, it is hardly likely that they were taken on two species of spruce. I suspect that the specimens were taken on Black Hills Spruce (*Picea glauca*).



Cinara jucunda n.sp.